



Hiking in the Bighorn National Forest can be an enjoyable, rewarding experience. Trails are found along lakes and streams, across grassy parklands, and climbing to reach the highest mountain summits. Hikers are free to walk off trail and use roads and motorized trails as part of their recreation. Take responsibility for a safe, memorable trip.

Practice Leave No Trace

Nine out of 10 people in the outdoors are uninformed about their impacts. Let's change that.



Leave No Trace Seven Principles

1. Plan Ahead and Prepare
2. Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces
3. Dispose of Waste Properly
4. Leave What You Find
5. Minimize Campfire Impacts
6. Respect Wildlife
7. Be Considerate of Other Visitors

Wilderness: Please be aware, there are special regulations to protect wilderness. There is a group size limit of 10 people and a mandatory registration required. Registration tags can be found at major trail heads and Forest Service Offices. From the West Tensleep Corridor, human waste must be packed out and disposed of in a sanitary manner off National Forest System lands. In other locations, a cat hole may be dug and the waste buried. Familiarize yourself with all of the regulations prior to entering Cloud Peak Wilderness.

Multi-Use Recreation: At times, it is necessary to hike on two-track roads or motorized trails to reach hiking routes. Since they cannot leave a roadway, please yield to passing or oncoming vehicles.

Horseback riding is popular in the Bighorns, be prepared to meet them on trails. Please give right-of-way to horses and leave plenty of room for them to pass.



Wildlife: Wildlife is abundant in the Bighorn National Forest. While hiking, you may see elk, moose and deer. Other wildlife may be black bear, mountain lions (although both are rarely seen), beaver, snowshoe hare, squirrels, birds, and more.

For your safety and to reduce unnecessary stress on wildlife, please take extra precautions. Some animals can be aggressive during breeding season in the fall and when they are rearing their young in the spring. Moose may look huggable, but they are, potentially, the most dangerous animal on the Forest. Give all wildlife the space they need. Moose tend to stay in the meadow areas around streams and marshes. Elk prefer hillside meadows and forested areas.

Bighorn National Forest District Offices

Tongue Ranger District, Sheridan , WY **307-674-2600**

Powder River Ranger District, Buffalo, WY **307-684-7806**

Medicine Wheel Ranger District, Greybull, WY **307-765-4435**

<https://www.fs.usda.gov/bighorn>



United States Department of Agriculture

Bighorn National Forest

Day Hiking Southern Bighorns



Forest Service FS-1022 June 2020



Trail #	Trail Name	Average Grade	Trail Beginning Location	Description	Approximate Beginning Elevation	Mileage (1 Way)	Trail Class (See definition below)	Enters Wilderness
133	Face	12-20%	Forest entrance near Hospital Hill	Parallels the face of the southern Bighorn National Forest and joins FST 042 near Bud Love Wildlife Habitat Management Area	6,640	5.0	1	
217	Brush Creek	12-20%	FSR 402	Connects with Forest System Trail (FST) 205	5,500	4	3	
042	French Creek	12-20%	FSR 390 or FST 167	Access to Johnson Creek and French Creek Area	6,938	9	2	
024	Soldier Park	5-8%	FSR 19 Hunter Corral Trailhead	Access to FST 038 and Florence Pass	8,050	1.6	3	Yes
045	Seven Brothers	12-20%	FSR 19 Hunter Corral Trailhead or FSR 395	Destination are the Seven Brothers Lakes	8,050 or 8,100	5.5	3	Yes
088	Lake Angeline	12-20%	FSR 391	Destination is Lake Angeline	8,050	4.2	3	Yes
046	Sherd Lake Loop	12-20%	FSR 20 Circle Park Trailhead	Access to Sherd Lake, South Fork Ponds and creates a loop with FST 046 and 095	8,150	7.8	3	Yes
555	Elgin	12-20%	FSR 372 Elgin Trailhead	Access to Elgin area	7,550	1.3	3	
098	Virginia Creek	5-8%	FSR 419	Access to Maybelle Lake and FST 079	9,550	4.9	2	
410	Pasture Park	12-20%	FSR 429	Access to Pasture Park area, connects to FST 412 and 413 for a loop	9,000	4.5	2	
070	James T. Saban Lookout	12-20%	FSR 429	Destination is James T Saban Lookout	8,244	.4	3	
067	Highline	20-30%	FSR 24 near Deer Park Campground	Access to East Tensleep Lake	8,700	4.5	3	
068	East Tensleep Lake	12-20%	FSR 27	Connects to FST 067 and 156 for a loop option	8,565	4.7	3	
156	Tensleep	8-10%	FST 067	Connects with FST 067 and 068 for a loop option	8,100	3.43		
063	Misty Moon	12-20%	FSR 27 West Tensleep Lake	Access to Lake Helen, Marion and Misty Moon	9,081	6.9	3	Yes
065	Middle Tensleep Trail	12-20%	FST 067 or FSR 27 West Tensleep Lake Trailhead	Access Mirror and Lost Twin Lakes	8,100	6.6	3	
078	West Tensleep Falls	12-20%	FSR 27 West Tensleep Lake Trailhead	West Tensleep Creek Falls	8,896	.17	2	
164	Long Park	12-20%	FSR 24 Battle Park Trailhead	Access to Grace Lake and FST 062 and 038	7,950	5.3	3	Yes
173	Battle Park	12-20%	FSR 24 Battle Park Trailhead	Southern access to Paintrock area	7,950	3.8	3	
038	Solitude Loop	12-20%	Hunter Trailhead via FST 024 or Battle Park Trailhead via FST 164	55 mile loop trail in the northern portion of Cloud Peak Wilderness	8,050 or 7,950	55.2 (loop)	3	Yes
205	Grouse Mountain	10-12%	FSR 403	Connects with BLM and City of Buffalo Clear Creek trail system	5,500	3.6	3	

Trail Class Definitions: **Trail Class 1**- Primitive/Undeveloped, **Trail Class 2**- Simple/Minor Development, **Trail Class 3**- Developed/Improved, **Trail Class 4**- Highly Developed, **Trail Class 5**- Fully Developed

